

AUG 28 1980

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET FEB 17 1982

FOR COATINGS, RESINS AND RELATED MATERIALS

(Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "Essentially Similar" to Form OSHA-20)

DATE OF PREP
JULY 30, 1980

DMS 1738 -

Section I

36231

MANUFACTURER'S NAME BOSTIK WEST, DIV. OF USM CORPORATION, AN EMHART UNIT

STREET ADDRESS 20846 So. Normandie Ave. CITY, STATE, AND ZIP CODE Torrance, Ca. 90502

DRK. Gull Gray Lusterless

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO (213) 320-6800

PRODUCT CLASS EPOXY

MANUFACTURERS CODE IDENTIFICATION 463-3-55 TRS

Catalyst: CA-137

TRADE NAME BOSTIK

Mix Ratio: 800 grams 443-3-55 TRS
(Base) to 315 grams CA-137

Section II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	PERCENT (WT.)	TLV		LEL	VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg.
		PPM	mg/M ³		
443-3-55 TRS (BASE ONLY)					
KETONE SOLVENTS	15-20	50-200		1.1	70.0
ESTER SOLVENTS	10-15	100		1.7	2.0
AROMATIC SOLVENTS	5-10	100		1.0	7.0
GLYCOL ETHER SOLVENTS	< 1.0	25		2.5	6.0
ALCOHOL SOLVENTS	< 0.5	100		1.7	4.0
CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS	< 0.5	-	0.5	-	-

Section III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE 176- 321 Deg. F. VAPOR DENSITY ☒ HEAVIER ☐ LIGHTER THAN AIR

EVAPORATION RATE ☐ FASTER ☒ SLOWER THAN ETHER PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 61% WEIGHT PER GALLON 11.2 lbs.

Section IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

DOT CATEGORY Red label, Flammable (Min.) FLASH POINT 23 Deg. F. Tag Closed Cup LEL 1.1

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Exclude air - Use foam, CO₂, steam, water-fog, dry chemicals. Do not use water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Vapor forms explosive mixture with air between upper and lower explosion limits.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Do not use water, exclude air, use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Section V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE See Section II

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE Headache, nausea, dizziness. Breathing vapor will be irritating to nose, throat, and eyes.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES Skin Exposure: Wash affected area with soap and water.
Eye Exposure: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes, consult physician.
Ingestion: Consult physician immediately.
Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air, consult physician.

Section VI — REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY ☐ UNSTABLE ☒ STABLE

CONDITIONS TO AVOID Storage at high temperatures

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid) Strong oxidizing agents. Sparks and open flame

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

CO, CO₂, Aldehydes and other organics, lead fumes, oxides of nitrogen.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION ☐ MAY OCCUR ☒ WILL NOT OCCUR

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Section VII — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Eliminate sources of ignition and clear fumes from area. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, water courses, or low areas. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Shut off source, if possible to do so without hazard.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD Contain spilled liquid with sawdust, sand or oil absorbing compound. Wash area with detergent & water. Consult disposal expert to ensure conformity with local regulations.

Section VIII — SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION Use approved respiratory protection such as an air-supplied mask if used in non ventilated area.

Mechanical: Explosion-proof ventilation equipment. No smoking or open lights.

VENTILATION Face velocity > 60 fpm in confined area.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES Chemically resistant gloves

EYE PROTECTION Chemical splash goggles or face shield


OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Eye bath & safety shower

Section IX — SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING Keep containers closed when not in use.

Do not handle or store near flame, heat or strong oxidants. Adequate ventilation required. Containers of this product may be hazardous when emptied - - these containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, etc.).

All handling equipment should be electrically grounded. Treat as a very flammable liquid.


Kenneth J. Silberberg
Technical Administrative Mgr.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FEB 17 1982

FOR COATINGS, RESINS AND RELATED MATERIALS

(Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "Essentially Similar" to Form OSHA-20)

DATE OF PREP
JULY 30, 1980

DMS 1738

Section I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME BOSTIK WEST, DIV. OF USM CORPORATION, AN EMHART UNIT

STREET ADDRESS 20846 So. Normandie Ave. CITY, STATE, AND ZIP CODE Torrance, Ca. 90502

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO (213) 320-6800

PRODUCT CLASS AMINE

MANUFACTURER'S CODE IDENTIFICATION CA-137

Catalyst for: 443-3-55 TRS

TRADE NAME BOSTIK

Mix Ratio: 800 grams 443-3-55 TRS
(Base) to 315 grams CA-137

Section II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	PERCENT (Wt.)	TLV		LEL	VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg.
		PPM	mg/M ³		
CA-137 EPOXY CATALYST *					
KETONE SOLVENTS	50-55	200		1.56	70.0
ALCOHOL SOLVENT	25-30	100		1.7	4.0
GLYCOL ETHER SOLVENTS	10-15	50		1.1	1.0
AROMATIC SOLVENTS	< 5.0	200		1.2	22.0
*CA-137 may also contain a minor amount of diethylene triamine (DETA) A.C.G.I.H., TWA - - - - -	- - - - -	1.0			

Section III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE 176-340 Deg. F. VAPOR DENSITY ☒ HEAVIER ☐ LIGHTER THAN AIR

EVAPORATION RATE ☐ FASTER ☒ SLOWER THAN ETHER PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME 95% WEIGHT PER GALLON 7.0 lbs.

Section IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

DOT CATEGORY Red Label, Flammable (Min.) FLASH POINT 23 Deg. F. Tag Closed Cup LEL 1.1

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Exclude air - Use foam, CO₂, steam, water-fog, dry chemicals. Do not use water.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Vapor forms explosive mixture with air between upper and lower explosion limits.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Do not use water, exclude air, use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Section V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE See Section II
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE Headache, nausea, dizziness. Breathing vapor will be irritating to nose, throat, and eyes.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES Skin Exposure: Wash affected area with soap and water.
Exposure: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes, consult physician.
Ingestion: Consult physician immediately.
Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air, consult physician.

Section VI — REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY ☐ UNSTABLE ☒ STABLE CONDITIONS TO AVOID Storage at high temperatures.
INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid) Strong oxidizing agents, Inorganic acids Sparks & Open Flame
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
CO, CO₂, Oxides of nitrogen.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION ☐ MAY OCCUR ☒ WILL NOT OCCUR
CONDITIONS TO AVOID None

Section VII — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED Eliminate sources of ignition and clear fumes from area. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, water sources, or low areas. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Shut off source, if possible to do so without hazard. Contain spilled liquid with sawdust or oil absorbing compound. Wash area with detergent & water. Consult disposal expert and ensure conformity with local regulations.

Section VIII — SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

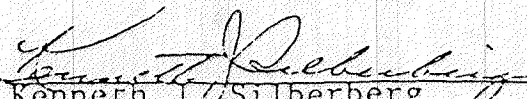
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Use approved respiratory protection such as an air-supplied mask if used in non-ventilated area.
MECHANICAL: Explosion-proof ventilation equipment. No smoking or open lights.
VENTILATION Face velocity > 60 fpm in confined area.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES Chemically resistant gloves
FACE PROTECTION Chemical splash goggles or face shield
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Eye bath & safety shower.

Section IX — SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING
Material is sensitive to moisture and should be kept in tightly closed containers. Do not handle or store near flame, heat or strong oxidants. Adequate ventilation required. Containers of this product may be hazardous when emptied - these containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, etc.)

1 handling equipment should be electrically grounded. Treat as a very flammable liquid.


Kenneth J. Silberberg
Technical Administrative Manager